

***Amendments***

In accordance with 37 CFR §1.121, please amend the above-identified application as set forth below.

***Amendments to the Claims:*** The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) A method of treating disorders associated with the release of neurotransmitters in trigeminal neurons ~~a sensory neuron related disorder~~, comprising the step of inhibiting the release of neuropeptides by the transdermal application of a pharmaceutically effective amount of Botulinum toxin type A to a human exhibiting symptoms of the sensory neuron related disorder.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of treating disorders associated with the release of neurotransmitters in trigeminal neurons ~~a sensory neuron related disorder~~ as set forth in claim 14, wherein the neuropeptide inhibited is calcitonin gene-related peptide.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of treating migraine, comprising the steps of:

reconstituting a pharmaceutically effective amount of Botulinum toxin type A with saline;

mixing the reconstituted Botulinum toxin type A with a base including a pluronic lecithin organogel; and

transdermally applying the ~~topical cream~~ mixture of reconstituted Botulinum toxin type A and base to an affected area of a human exhibiting symptoms of migraine.

17. (New) A method of treating a diabetic neuropathy, comprising the step of transdermally applying a pharmaceutically effective amount of Botulinum toxin type A to an affected area of a human exhibiting symptoms of the diabetic neuropathy.

18. (New) A method of inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters in trigeminal neurons, comprising the step of transdermally applying a pharmaceutically effective amount of Botulinum toxin type A to an affected area of a human exhibiting symptoms of migraine.

19. (New) The method of inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters in trigeminal neurons as set forth in claim 18, wherein the neuropeptide inhibited is calcitonin gene-related peptide.

20. (New) The method of inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters in trigeminal neurons as set forth in claim 18, including the preliminary step of preparing a topical solution in which Botulinum toxin type A is the active ingredient.

21. (New) The method of inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters in trigeminal neurons as set forth in claim 20, wherein the step of preparing a topical solution further comprises the steps of:

reconstituting a pharmaceutically effective amount of Botulinum toxin type A with saline; and

mixing the reconstituted Botulinum toxin type A with a suitable base.

22. (New) The method of inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters in trigeminal neurons as set forth in claim 21, wherein the suitable base includes a pluronic lecithin organogel.

23. (New) The method of inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters in trigeminal neurons as set forth in claim 18, further comprising the step of providing a transdermal patch in which Botulinum toxin type A is the active ingredient, and wherein the step of transdermally applying the Botulinum toxin type A includes applying said transdermal patch at the affected area of the human.

24. (New) The method of inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters in trigeminal neurons as set forth in claim 23, wherein the transdermal patch comprises a backing layer, a reservoir layer containing the Botulinum toxin type A, and a release layer.